DR. SHAW AND JAMES YEREANCE CON TRADICT EACH OTHER-TEACHINGS OF DR. M'GIFFERT'S BOOK REFERRED

TO NEW-YORK PRESBYTERY.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 25.-The Presbyterian Church has taken another important step forward in the path which it has been pursuing since 1891 when it refused to approve the relation of Dr. Briggs to his new chair in Union Seminary. By a unanimous vote the General Assembly to-day adopted two reports from its Committee on Bills and Overtures, both of which were presented by Dr. Wallace Radcliffe, of Washington. The first affirmed the position of the Church upon the fundamental doctrines of the Church, and enjoined upon all the churches and Presbyteries loyally to defend and Protect them. Concerning Professor McGiffert's views, as expressed in his book which has been termed heretical, this action was taken:

"The Assembly notes the repudiation by Dr McGiffert of the interpretation placed upon his utterances in said book as being not in accord with the standards of our Church, and his assertion of the devotion to the truth and his concern for the welfare of the Church, and while accepting the same as sincere the Assembly nevertheless reasserts its deliverance of 1898 condemning the statements of said book as being such as to justify the interpretation so repudiated."

There were men in the Assembly who would have been glad to have had this end the matter but there were others, and the great majority of the Assembly, who would not submit to such a disposition of the case. The committee itself was divided. Twelve members, headed by Dr. Radcliffe, recommended that the teachings of the book be referred to the New-York Presby tery, for such disposition as in its judgment the peace of the Church and the purity of doctrine

Eight members, headed by Professor Benjamin Lewis Hobson, professor of Apologetics in the McCormick Seminary in Chicago, recommended that the New-York Presbytery should be directed to appointed a committee to confer with Dr. McGiffert and if possible to secure his withdrawal from the Presbyterian ministry or to place him on trial for heresy.

## ANIMATED DEBATE.

The majority report was adopted, but no Assembly since the reunion thirty years ago had taken place. Dr. Radeliffe pleaded for his report and Dr. Hobson for his, and speeches were made alternately by men favoring each Finally the Rev. Dr. John Balcon Shaw, a personal friend of Dr. McGiffert and director of Union Seminary, in which Dr. Mc Giffert is a professor, rose to speak. There is no more popular Commissioner in the Assem bly than Dr. Shaw. As one of the men who favored the election of Dr. Sample, his address in his support was so permeated with brotherly kindness and a manifest desire to have past issues forgotten that he carried the house with him. Subsequently by his Sunday sermon and his clear-cut, eloquent address on the Board of Aid for Colleges and Academies and his earnest appeals in behalf of foreign missionaries, in whom he is deeply interested as a member of the Board of Foreign Missions. he had made for himself a name that will long be fragrant in Minneapolls.

It was some time before he could speak, great was the applause which greeted him. His first words called forth another round of applause that threatened to lessen his five minutes' time materially. He said: "I voted with all my heart for the deliverance just adopted by the Assembly, and I believe that the Church stands upon the fundamental doctrine there laid down. I have read Dr. McGiffert's book, and I am free to say that it pained me exceedingly it almost grieved me. I have no patience with it. There are many good things in it, but more port, and I say, brethren, give us time, and you will hasten the rapid passing away of this book." POINTED QUESTION TO DR. SHAW.

Dr. William McKibbin, who had made a speech in favor of the minority report directing the Presbytery to take definite action regarding Dr. McGiffert, then arose and said in a tone that went through the church like an arrow "Why, then, Dr. Shaw, do you, as a Union Seminary director retain its author in a professor's chair in the seminary?"

A dozen members were on their feet at once, and the voice of Dr. Radcliffe was heard above the din: "Mr. Moderator, Mr. Moderator, that is not fair. I protest against personal questions of this character."

Dr. Graham, the Vice-Moderator, was in the chair, and after some pounding with the gavel succeeded in restoring order Dr. Shaw insisting that the interruption should not be taken from his time. Then he said: "There are relations in life in which a man finds himself at times, which it is impossible to explain in detail in the brief time at my command." The applause which greeted this answer was

wellnigh deafening. Dr. Shaw had won, and not lost, by the interruption. Then he continued:

"I approve the majority report for three reasons. First-You can trust the Church, especially after such a deliverance as we have just made. Wait until 1901 and you will see the result of this action. Have patience. Second-You can trust Dr. McGiffert. I said to him recently, 'Do you believe absolutely and unqualifiedly in the Deity of Jesus Christ?' and he replied without hesitation, 'I do.' "

Professor Hobson raised a point of order, and again confusion reigned, Dr. Shaw saying: "I leave all that out. We can trust Dr. McGiffert. He is not such a man as some that we have had to deal with. Under the pressure of this deliverance to-day I feel sure that he will leave the Church. If he does not, I feel sure that, under the wise pressure of friends, he will walk out: but, brethren, leave him free to do so. Don't threaten him. Don't thrust a sword at him.

Let him be treated as a man. "Third-You can trust the Presbytery of New-York. No uncertain sound was given by that Presbytery some years ago. Let us be free to get now, and in the glow of the new spirituality that has come upon us under the baptism of the Holy Spirit you will see again what was witnessed when, on the opening day of this As-

VICHY CELESTINS

Natural Mineral Water, known for centuries and ONLY IN BOTTLES. For Disorde red Stomach & and Indigestion. Its value has been testified to by thousands.

So-called Vichy in Syphons 15 NOT VICHY. Get the Genuine, your physician

unanimously for our Moderator. We are coming together. Leave us free, and you will bring about that great desire in which we have joined heartily to-day."

MR. YEREANCE AND DR. SHAW CROSS SWORDS.

James Yereance, also of New-York, followed Dr. Shaw, and produced a sensation when he said: "It was the understanding of the members of

our Presbytery present as Commissioners that we would remain ellent during the discussion of this question, that we might be free to vote without prejudice when the question came before us in New-York."

In an instant Dr. Shaw was on his feet, his face aglow with restrained indignation. "Mr. Moderator," he said, "does Mr. Yereance mean to say that there was any understanding to the effect that no Commissioner from the Presbytery of New-York was to speak?"

Mr. Yereance-I do mean that. Dr. Shaw denied that he had any knowledge

of any such understanding. Mr Yereance continued: "I have been surprised this afternoon to hear the gentleman from New-York (Dr. Shaw) express himself as

he did regarding Dr. McGiffert's book, for the gentleman a twelvemonth ago expressed himself in my presence as seeing no serious objection to the book." Again Dr. Shaw was on his feet and said most

solemnly: "I have absolutely no recollection of making such a statement."

Protests against interruptions and protests against the personalities were made, and the Moderator decided that the personalities must be avoided. Mr. Yereance continued: "I want to speak in behalf of the minority report, and for this reason. It is better to have the Asthis question came to the Assembly a year ago I made a request of the president of Union Seminary that he should ask Dr. McGiffert to ask the Presbytery to drop his name. The request was not acted upon. I have no unkind ords to say, but when a man is not in harmony with his ordination vows all the manliness in him should cry out for his retirement from the Presbyterian ministry."

Dr. C. J. Young, Dr. G. W. F. Birch and Henry W. Jessup declared that there has been no such understanding on their part as Mr. Yereance intimated-that none of the New-York men should speak. Dr. Birch and Mr. Jessup made that statement on the floor, and Dr. Young informed the correspondent of The Tribune to that effect. Dr. Birch said that he counselled the brethren not to speak, but they did not say whether they would or not. The majority report was adopted by an overwhelming vote, and on Dr. McKibbin's motion it was made unanimous, seconded by Dr. Hobson. The Assembly to-day voted to meet in St.

Louis next year, and adopted stringent temperance resolutions, and also a report of "The Assembly Herald" Committee, presented yester-

REPORT OF M'GIFFERT CASE.

The following is the report of the Committee on Bilis and Overtures in the McGiffert case;

on Bills and Overtures in the McGiffert case;

In reference to overtures No. Ill to 139, inclusive, and overture No. 22, respecting the teachings of the Rev. A. C. McGiffert, D. D., and also in reference to communication No. 140, being the reply of the Rev. A. C. McGiffert, D. D., to the deliverance of the Assembly of 1895, the Committee on Bills and Overtures would report as follows:
Inasmuch as the General Assembly of 1895, "in the spirit of kindness no less than in devotion to the truth," counselled Dr. McGiffert to reconsider questionable views set forth in a book entitled "A History of Christianity in the Apostolic Age," and in the event of his failure to conform his views to the standards of our Church, to peaceably withdraw from the Presbyterian ministry, and, inasmuch as the General Assembly of 1895 has received a communication from the Rev. A. C. McGiffert, D. D., in which he says: "The action of the Assembly as well as the overture from the Presbytery of Pittsburg, upon which that action was based, make it evident that many of my positions, together with the spirit and purpose of my book as a whole, have been seriously misapprehended. Such misapprehension I sincerely regret, and I wish here emphatically to repudiate the faise constructions that have been placed upon my book in many quarters. So far as my views are concerned, they have been and remain, as I believe, in accord with the faith of the Presbyterian Church and evangelical Christendom in all vital and essential matters"; the Assembly notes the repudiation by Dr. McGiffert of the interpretation placed upon his utterances in said book as being not in accord with the standards of our Church, and his assertion of devotion to the truth and his concern for the welfare of the Church, and while accepting the same as sincere.

of the interpretation placed upon his received and book as being not in accord with the standards of our Church, and his assertion of devotion to the truth and his concern for the welfare of the Church, and, while accepting the same as sincere, the Assembly, nevertheless, reasserts its deliverance of 18%, condemning the statements of said book as being such as to justify the interpretation so repudiated. And in regard to fundamental doctrines of our Church involved in this matter, this Assembly solmenly declares:

First—it is a fundamental doctrine of the Word of God and the Confession of Faith that the Holy Spirit did so control the inspired writers in their composition of the Holy Scriptures as to make their statements absolutely truthful, i. e., free from error when interpreted in their natural and intended sense. All seeming discrepancies and contradictions in the Bible are to be referred to the limitations upon human knowledge. To hold that the Holy Scriptures are in any respect historically inaccurate is to oppose the teaching of the Confession, Chapter I. Section 4, which declares that "the authority of the Holy Scriptures, for which it ought to be believed and obeyed, dependent wholly upon God, the author thereof, and, therefore, it is to be received because it is the word of God."

IMPOSSIBLE FOR CHRIST TO ERR.

Second-It is a fundamental doctrine of the Word of God and the Confession of Faith that "the Son of God, the second Person in the Trinity, being or God, the second Person in the Pfinity, being very and eternal God, of one substance and equal with the Father, did, when the fullness of time was come, take upon Him man's nature, with all the essential properties and common infimities thereof, yet without sin. So that two whole perfect and distinct natures, the Godhead and the manhood, were unsequently, toined together in one person, with ntial properties and common infirmities thereof, without sin. So that two whole perfect and distractives, the Godhead and the manhood, were parably joined together in one person, withconversion, composition or confusion. Is also a fundamental doctrine that "the Lordus, in His human nature thus united to the ne, was sanctified and anointed with the Holy it above measure: having in Him all the treast of wisdom and knowledge; in whom it pleased Father that all fulness should dwell." (Confest, Chapter VIII, Sections 2 and 3, forbid any thing respecting the Lord Jesus which would that the Him, in any particular, liability to it.

tatribute to Him, in any particular, liability to error.

Third-It is also a fundamental doctrine of the Word of God and the Confession of Faith that "our Lord Jesus, in the night wherein He was betrayed, instituted the sacrament of His body and blood, called the Lord's Supper, to be observed in His Church unto the end of the world."

And, further, that "the Lord Jesus hath, in this ordinance, appointed His ministers to declare His word of institution to the people, to pray and bless the elements of bread and wine," etc.

No teaching which declares that the Lord's Supper was instituted in any other manner than by the direct personal act of the Holy Scripture, or loyal to the person of Jesus Christ.

Fourth-It is also a fundamental doctrine of the Word of God and the Confession of Faith that God justified men "by imputing the obseliance and satisfaction of Christ to them, they receiving and resting upon Him and His righteousness by faith, which faith they have not in themselves; it is the gift of God. Faith, thus receiving and resting in Christ and His righteousness is the alone instrument of justification."

Any teaching which in any way modifies or belit-

Justification."

Any teaching which in any way modifies or belittles the essential act and exclusive necessity of faith in human salvation is mischlevous, dishonoring to the Word and sacrifice of Jesus Christ.

This Assembly enjoins upon all sessions and Presbyteries loyally to defend and protect these fundamental doctrines of this confessional church.

MAJORITY AND MINORITY REPORTS.

uittee was as follows: We recommend that the matter of the teachings of the book of the Rev. A. C. McGiffert, D. D., entitled "A History of Christianity in the Apostolic Age." he referred to the Presbytery of New-York, to which belongs the primary constitutional responsibility for such disposition, as in its judgment, the peace of the Church and purity of doctrine may require.

WALLACE RADCLIFFE, SAMUEL W. MILLER, WILLIAM P. MERRILL, JOSEPH DUNN BURRELL, FORD C. OTTMAN.

FORD C. OTTMAN.
A. M. REID.
SILAS B. BROWNELL,
WALTER MILLER,
A. M. DONALDSON,
BOBERT MEXINDELL,
LOIN GILLTHRIST,
FRANCIS K. BUTLER.
The minority report was in these terms:

We recommend the adoption of the following: The General Assembly, while deploring the con-troversy occasioned by Dr. McGiffert's writings, hereby directs the Presbytery of New-York, of which he is a member, to apople to hereby directs the Presbytery of New-York, of which he is a member to appoint a committee to confer with him, and if it should appear to the Presbytery that Dr. McGiffert fails to modify his views so as to conform them to the standards of the Church the Presbytery is directed to use every means to induce Dr. McGiffert to withdraw peaceably from the Presbyterian ministry. But if he should refuse to do so, then the Presbytery is directed as the last resort to proceed with the case in accordance with the provisions of the constitution of the Church. 

sembly, conservatives and former liberals voted unanimously for our Moderator. We are com-

SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION ANNIVERSARY.

CLOSE OF THE DIAMOND CELEBRATION IN

PHILADELPHIA - MANY WELL-

Philadelphia, May 25.-The diamond anniversary

came to a close to-night with a big meeting in the

dent of the Union. The music was furnished by the

Philadelphia Church Choral Union. Addresses were

Rev. Dr. E. K. Bell, of Mansfield, Ohio.
In his address Dr. Trumbull said: "Toward the

close of the eighteenth century family and social

ad decline, in both Great Britain and the United

States. At this close of the ninetcenth century,

ests, are at a higher point than ever before. For this glad change the agency of the Sunday-school

other one agency, not even excepting the family, the

records of history leave no room to doubt, we have reason to be profoundly grateful to Almighty God.

We have no right to ignore or undervalue the truth, as history and its lessons disclose it to us."

United Presbyterian General Assembly, now in ses-

sion in this city, and the Rev. Dr. Alexander Henry representing the International Sabbath-school As-

sociation, extended to the union the greetings of

To-night's meeting was a fitting close to the cele-

To-bight's meeting was a fitting close to the celebration. Mortis K. Jesup presided, and made a happy address. Addresses were also delivered by the Rev. Dr. J. H. Crowell, of this city; William E. Dodge, of New-York, F. G. Ensign, of Chicago; the Rev. W. R. King, of St. Louis; the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, of Brooklyn, and the Rev. Henry Varley, of England.

The exercises closed with the singing by the sudlence of "My Country, Tis of Thee."

UNITED PRESBYTERIANS IN SESSION.

Philadelphia, May 25.-The Rev. Dr. W. J. Robin-

on, of Allegheny, Penn., was unanimously elected

Moderator of the General Assembly of the United

Presbyterian Church at to-day's session. There

were only two candidates for the honor. Dr. Rob-

inson's opponent was the Rev. W. C. Williamson.

of Keokuk, Iowa. Dr. Robinson was escorted to

the chair, where he was greeted by the retiring

Moderator, the Rev. R. G. Ferguson, and presented

LUTHERAN GENERAL SYNOD.

OFFICERS CHOSEN-REPORT ON FOREIGN

MISSION WORK.

York, Penn., May 25.-The first business session

was called to order in St. Paul's Church to-day by President Hamma. The rollcall showed the pres-

ence of 238 delegates. The election of officers re-

sulted as follows: President, the Rev. S. F. Breck-

enridge, of Springfield, Ohio; treasurer, Lewis

Hanss, of Cincinnati; secretary, the Rev. Dr. W.

E. Fisher, of Shamokin, Penn. The following re-

The General Synod of the Lutheran Church intrusts its foreign mission work to a Board composed of nine members, six clerical and three lay. The Rev. Luther Kuhlman, of Frederick, Md., is the president, and the Rev. Dr. George Schoil is the general secretary. The office of the Board is in

The principal mission is located in the Madras Presidency, India, with headquarters at Guntur. The field has a population of 1,69:06. Mission work has been extended to more than five hundred towns and villages. In the Arthur G. Watts Memorial College and its branches there are \$85 pupils and twenty-two teachers. Other schools number 173, with 4.475 pupils. At the head of the medical work is the hospital, said to be the finest-equipped institution of its kind south of Madras, where more than five thousand patients are treated each year. The baptized membership is 17.811; communicants, 5,366; inquirers, 3,325; Sunday-schools, 298, with 10,538 pupils; congregations, 421. There are at present nineteen foreign missionaries on the field, and they are assisted by 365 native workers of various grades. Four missionaries are on furlough in this country. The Board also has work under its care in Liberia, Africa, the principal station being at Muhlenburg. The work in this station, like that in the other, is also educational, medical and evangelistic, though not on as large a scale. One of the leading industries of this field is the raising of coffee. Three missionaries are in Muhlenburg, while one is in this country on leave. He will return in the near future, and the prospect is that four additional workers will accompany him. The receipts of the Board during the hiennium were nearly \$9,800, an increase of \$12,000 over the preceding like period.

THIRD PLACE FOR SEVENTH'S BAND.

TWELFTH REGIMENT MUSICIANS WILL HEAD

The 7th Regiment Band will not lead the police

THE POLICE PARADE THIS YEAR.

parade on June 1, as it has done for years. This much coveted place will be filled by the 12th Regi-

ment Band. The second place prized by musicians

is at the head of the Second Division. But the 7th

The friends of this musical organization will have

to wait until the Third Division comes into sight before they will get a gilmpse of their favorites, for

There are numerous stories about the cause for

Regiment for many courtesles extended to us during the last year. Chief of these, I think I may meniton, was the permission to the police to use the 12th Regiment Armory for drill purposes.

"Whenever we tried to get the 7th Regiment Armory for this purpose, we were informed that it could not be had. The 13th Regiment of Brooklyn extended similar courtesles to the police of that borough, and it is only right that their band should head the Second Division. That's all there is to the story."

RAILROAD EXTENSIONS IN WESTCHESTER.

The Union Railway Company, otherwise known

its line from Mount Vernon to the county seat of

Westchester County, and then, it is said, will go on

northward to Sherman Park to connect with the Sing Sing road when it extends its line to Pleas-

antville and thence to Sherman Park. This will take in the villages of Kensico, Unionville and

The Larchmont Horse Railway Company filed a

The Larchmont Horse Railway Company filed a certificate yesterday in the Westchester County Clerk's office that at a meeting of the company on May 20 it was decided to extend the road and connecting with the terminus of the tracks now laid in Chatsworth-ave, Larchmont, northerly to Myrtle-ave, thence easterly to Weaver-st. to Palmerave. Also, beginning at the tracks proposed to be laid in Myrtle-ave, at the junction with Oak-st., northerly to the land of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company.

PASSENGERS ON THE TRAVE.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday on

the Trave, from Bremen and Southampton, were Frederick E. Ayer, the Rev. E. D. Miller, Baron-ess von Richthofen and J. Lidgerwood.

DISINFECTED FOR NEW SERVICE.

The New-York and Porto Rico Company's steam-

er Winifred was yesterday towed down to Quaran-tine, where she was thoroughly disinfected. She has been chartered by the Morgan Line to run between this port and New-Orleans.

Regiment Band will not be there.

it is there the 7th's band will be.

port on foreign missions was approved:

their respective organizations.

life were at a low ebb, and religion seemed

Academy of Music.

rowded into the auditorium.

KNOWN SPEAKERS.

he truth.

BENJAMIN LEWIS HOBSON,
WILLIAM R. BROWN,
F. W. HINITT.
DUNLOP MOORE,
JOSEPH J. GILCHRIST,
WILLIAM H. SCOTT,
JAMES A. LOWES,
GEORGE T. COXHEAD.

The largest audience of en-

CITED ARGUMENTS. The New-York Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, held in Bethel Church, in West Twenty-fifth-st., at its session yesterday afternoon discussed the lynching question at length and adopted the report of the Committee on the State of the Country condemning it and asking for the extension of the Christian spirit by the churches to offset the

elebration of the American Sunday-school Union murderous mob spirit. The discussion of the report brought out stronger statements than were contained in huslastic Sunday-school workers that has gathered it, and there was demand by the speakers that at any of the meetings of the last two days, was the General Conference of the Church unfrock colored ministers who have condoned the lynch-The day's exercises were opened at 2:30 o'clock, ings by admitting that the negro is vicious, when a meeting was held at the Academy, presided over by John H. Converse, of this city, vice-presi-The Conference agreed that negroes lynched were in most cases not guilty, and while taking the stand that the Church does not countenance the things charged against the negro made by Mr. Converse, the Rev. Dr. A. F. Schauffler, of New-York: B. F. Jacobs, of Chicago; the Rev. Dr. Henry Clay Trumbull, of this city, and the declared that there was no excuse for mob law and the persecution of negroes without evi-

It was charged that the anti-negro feeling in the South is strong because the negro can grow cotton at four cents a pound, while the white man cannot grow it for less than five.

Bishop Abraham Grant, in answer to the suggestion that the only solution of the problem for the negro people was in a return to the fatherland, declared that he was an American. the blacks had stood for the flag in the time of American peril, that they had died alongside their white brethren, and no power could make him leave the country. He spoke for less bitter recriminations between the races and a

The matter came up on the report of the Committee on the State of the Country, which was read by the Rev. J. M. Henderson, pastor of Bethel Church. A letter from Bishop Grant to Governor Roosevelt was read, with the following reply from the Governor:

State of New York, Executive Chamber, Albany, April 17, 1890. Bishop Abraham Grant, No. 905 Belmont-ave.,

Philadelphia.

My Dear Sir: I thank you heartily for your cordial invitation to address your Conference, and greatly regret that I cannot be present. Just at this time I should particularly like to be, for I appreciate the grave consideration of which you write. It was my good fortune to be side by side with men of your race in the fighting at Santiago. I am, however, unable to accept another engagement of any kind or sort just at present. With real regret, believe me, sincerely yours,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

to the Session. Dr. William Reid, of Pittsburg, who has held the office of principal clerk since 1875, was unanimously re-elected, and Dr. A. G. Wallace, of Pittsburg, had no opposition for the place of record clerk. Brooklyn, who was present as a lay delegate to the Conference, arose and followed the report on the state of the country with a hot speech.

Pittsburg, had no opposition for the place of record clerk.

The report of the Board of Foreign Missions showed that, including the indebtedness, the amount appropriated by the Assembly last year was \$148,538. All current expenses were met, and the preceding two years' debt was materially reduced. The year closed with an indebtedness of \$16,438.

The financial conditions constrained the Foard to refuse the applications of at least a half-dozen well-qualified young men and a larger number of young women to be sent to Egypt and India.

Receipts for the year, including the balance on hand April 29, 1898, were \$174,457.89. The expenditures were \$174,269.35, leaving a balance on April 29, 1899, of \$188.54. The Board asked the Assembly this year to make appropriations amounting to \$145,758. A negro is guilty whenever they choose to call him guilty. I do not believe that the negroes lynched are guilty of any crime at all in nine cases out of ten. I do not excuse any real crime committed by a negro. But I will not stand with the oppressors of my race and condemn any negro who has been burned alive on the charge of a mob that afterward took a man exceeded to be increased by white white employer. conceded to be innocent by his white employer and killed him. I want nothing to do with those men who have turned against their race and spoken in favor of lynching my brothers. I call on the delegates from this Conference to the General Conference to unfrock the general officers of this Church who have come out in the papers admitting that the negro has no regard for virtue. These charges are false. It is their hatred of the whole race. It is their revenge for the war. They are mad at the Yankees yet. They show it in their politics. They show it in their oppression of the negro. They cannot satisfy their revenge on the people of the North and so they kill the helpless negroes under the of the thirty-ninth convention of the General Synod of the Lutheran Church in the United States name of punishing them for crimes they do not

The Rev. H. B. Parks, of the Mission Board, in explanation, said that he was the man referred to as having made the statements. He said that just after the lynching a newspaper had sent a man to him for an interview, and he had given one. This had been garbled.

H. C. C. Astwood, ex-Minister to San Domingo arose and said that he, too, had been quoted. "But I was quoted correctly, and I stand by what I said. If I am to be unfrocked, why, let that come. I would rather defend a woman than a criminal. I, for one, do not stand up for murderers, even if I am to be unfrocked." There were some expressions of disapproval at this Dr. Hunter declared that Mr. Astwood's statement had been sent out broadcast, and had been printed in the Georgia papers as an excuse for the work of the mob. He said that such condemnation of his own race should be condemned by the Church.

condemned by the Church.

Mr. Astwood made a speech in justification of his statements, and was opposed by Dr. Hunter. Things were about to get lively when the Bishop started to sing, "Children of the Heavenly King, as ye journey, sweetly sing," and the Conference joined him. Dr. Henderson then said he wished it to go out to the public that the Conference does not condone the sins of any negro, but does not hesitate to condemn lynching.

Before any heated argument could arise again

Before any heated argument could arise again the Bishop declared all debate over, and put the motion for the adoption of the report, and the report was adopted almost unanimously.

It was decided to hold the next New-York
Conference next year at Elmira, but no date was

DRAMATIC CRITICS OF PARIS.

The work of dramatic critics in Paris is apparently not easy. Francisque Sarcey, who in the last thirty-two years, has written the dramatic feuille-ton for "Le Temps," caught cold when returning at a late hour from a theatrical performance which he wanted to attend, despite the unfavorable condition of his health. Catulle Mendes has been seriously wounded, as the result of a difference opinion with another critic over the question of Hamlet's obesity. A few weeks before that occurrence the "Journal," of Paris, the successful rival of the "Figaro," had lost its director, Fernand Xau, who was well known for many years before he founded the "Journal" as a brilliant writer and critic. The misfortune which has happened to Catulle Mendes is another proof that the policy of truthfulness and of bold criticism which Pernand Zau started in his newspaper has been preserved under the anonymous leadership of his partner, M. Latellier, who has acted, like a kind of French Mæcenas, for other Paris papers besides the "Journal." He has succeeded as a business manager in making that paper popular in all classes of society where the "Figaro" was formerly the only newspaper read. opinion with another critic over the question of

TO SEND INSANE MONGOLIANS HOME. Stockton, Cal., May 25.-Arrangements have been made by the State Commission in Lunacy to have five Japanese and about eighty-five Chinese now n the Stockton State Hospital for the Insane returned to their native countries.

turned to their native countries.

Negotiations have been in progress for some time with both the Chinese and Japanese Governments, and both have expressed a Willingness to take the afflicted ones back to their native lanus. The Japanese will be taken on July 27, and the Chinese will also be sent in July.

When the treaty was made with China, in Cleveland's last Administration, an effort was made to arrange for the deporting of insane Chinese, but the movement was begun too late and the matter has hung fire until the present time. The deportation agreement extends to all the hospitals of the State.

For Health 15c. Flaked Rice

PHYSICIANS HEAR MANY PAPERS.

SESSIONS OF THE AMERICAN MEDICO-PSYCHO COLORED MINISTERS INDULGE IN EX-LOGICAL ASSOCIATION CONTINUE.

The morning session of the American Medico-Psychological Association was held yesterday in the Myrtle Room of the Walderf-Asteria Hotel. It was devoted to the election of new members and

the reading of papers. Pointe, Quebec, on "Judicial Errors in Lunacy, which was down on Wednesday's programme, but was not reached, was the first read. After the election of members a paper on The Place of Thyrold Extract in the Therapeutics of Insanity was read by Dr. W. L. Babcock, of Ogdensburg, The next paper of the morning was or "Reflex Irritation, with Especial Reference to Eye Strain: a Factor in Nervous and Mental Disease."
It was read by Dr. Charles A. Drein, of the State Farm, Massachusetts. Dr. T. J. W. Burgess, of Montreal, read a paper on "Ephemeral or Transi-

Dr. Theodore Kellogg, of this city, read a paper or Disorders of Sleep Among the Insane." Alder Blumer, of the Utica State Hospital, read a paper on 'The Care of the Insane in Farm Dwell-

held in the laboratory of the Pathological Institute, on the sixth floor of No. 1 Madison-ave. Dr. Boris on "The Nature and Principles of Psychology." Dr. Samuel B. Lyon, medical superintendent of Bloomingdale, White Plains, was down for a paper

N. Y.: "The Internal Structure of the Ganglion Cell." by Dr. Stewart Paton, of Baltimore. At last evening's session the following papers were read: "The Pathology of Epilepsy, with An Introduction to a New Treatment," by Dr. Charles G. Hill, of Baltimore: "The Public Care of the Erileptics in Massachusetts," by Dr. Owen Copp. of Palmer, Mars.; "The Treatment of Epileptics in Golony." by Dr. J. Frank Edgerly, of Oakburna, Penn. "The Palates of Idiots." by Dr. Walter Channing, of Brookline, Mass.

CAUGHT BY A PLUCKY WOMAN

NEW-YORK DRIVER ARRESTED IN MOUNT VERNON, CHARGED WITH THEFT Louis Seigel, twenty-five years old, a driver for a

Mount Vernon, charged with larceny. His capture due to the presence of mind of Mrs. William H. A. Horsfall, a prominent society woman and rest. delivered a parcel at the home of Mrs. Horsfall, No 305 Summit-ave. The goods were marked C. O. D. placed her pocket-book on the window-sill. A charges, she was surprised to find that it was sone, She at once accused Seigel of the theft, but he de nied, with a great show of indignation, that be knew anything about it. He started to get on his wagon, but Mrs. Horsfall overtook him and dragged him back to the house, where she and her maid searched him and found the missing purse in his coat pocket. The money which it contained was undisturbed. After recovering the money, Mrs. Horsfall stood guard over the prisoner while the Psycho-pathological Laboratories and Hospitais for the Acute Insane," but he requested that it be read by title only.

The other papers read in the afternoon were: "The Physiological and Morphological Basis of the Retraction Theory," by Dr. Ira Van Gleson, of this city: "The Retraction Theory from Psychical Standpoint," by Dr. William A. White, of Binghamton,

## The Wanamater Store Silk Waists—Important

WE have secured a fair-sized quantity of satin and taffeta silk waists, and we are to sell them this morning at a set of prices that will make a stir.

It is not only that these are low prices; -that in itself means nothing, for low prices are frequently put on waists that no woman would wear if she could help it. These need no enchantment of little prices to make them beautiful. They are beautiful in themselves, and their cheapness is an added attraction, not a compensation.

They are worthy of Wanamaker's. Their silks are silks; their colors are those you are after; their styles are new and correct; their finishing careful and expert. They are waists that we should ordinarily be glad to have here at \$5, \$5.50, \$7.50 and \$10. Their prices will be-

\$3.50, \$4, \$5 and \$6

## A Serial Story in Silk Bargains This is a new chapter in a "continued in our next" silk story. The previous instal-

ments have won us a most interested set of readers, who will find this chapter fully up to the standard of those preceding it.

We do not suppose that "finis" is to be written here, but we have no knowledge of anything more interesting to come than is here printed. For it is a story of half prices on just such silks as tasteful women want now.

Prettily printed liberty satins in two lots. One comprises kinds that were once \$1.25 to \$1.35 a yard; to day 60c. \$1 and \$1.10 qualities are now 50c. In these are printings of blue-and-white, lavender and-white, gray-and-black, brown-and-white and white-and-black, dots, flowers, and scrolls.

Colored check taffetas, 22 in, wide, good \$5c. quality. Perhaps enough of them for a few days' selling, at 60c. 3d.

Printed India Silks at 60c, yd.—once \$1.25 yard.
Choose from
4 styles brown-and-white 1 style gray-and-black
5 styles blue and-white 1 style graen-and-white
1 style white-and-colors
Another quality of printed India silks at 50c yd.—once
\$1 yd. In this lot are: Blues, lavenders, grays,
greens, browns and beige, with white and colored
figures.

More About "The warmer the day, the cooler the night." That's

Golf Capes a saying that may not

wholly hold good for these latitudes, but it's

near enough to the truth to make Golf

Capes worth talking about in the hottest

If you are going away, of course you'll

need one. If you stay at home you'll need

A lot-about 35-of medium-priced

Handsome Scotch rugs, plain and plaid

backs, some plaid both sides, in the newest

styles, are here at various prices from \$7.50

Robes, Spangled You know them?—
the beautiful, filmy,

among all claimants to richness in dress?

Generally they cost a good deal of

money, because they are productions of the

highest sort of skilled labor, and they take

a long time to make. But just now we

The fact is, we rather overdid it. These

Black-and-white. They were \$18 to

In buying blankets and

\$100. They are now \$9 to \$50, and you

Bed Clothing comfortables, there is often timidity and doubt

as to quality. Prices tell nothing save about

themselves. Here, however, the qualities

are positively known to us, and we tell you

exactly what they are. Now let the prices

At \$2 pair—Good, serviceable blankets; single bed size At \$2.75 pair—Wool filling on cotton warp; single bed

At \$3.25 pair-Wool with light cotton warp; single bed

At \$3.50 pair-Medium weight; long staple wool, cotton filling; full size

At \$4.50 pair-Large, extra fine; medium weight,

were so pretty and rich that we were

tempted to buy what now appears to be too

offer nearly a hundred at half prices.

many. But not at these figures.

Summer

talk:

lacy things that

stand supreme

capes, \$13.50 and \$15 qualities, are now

one, too. And here are chances:-

New York weather.

\$10 each.

to \$27.50.

Second floor, Broadway.

and Lace, at

Half Prices

And of Silk Remnants

More than a thousand chips from the recent hewing at our silk stock. Remnant silks with all the attractions of remnant prices added to their intrinsic merits of style and

The remnant list is always a roll of honor, because it naturally includes the best selling silks. So here are bits of China silks, colored taffetas, crepe de Chine, Bengalines, poplins, satin duchesse, surahs, fancy taffetas, printed Indias, black taffetas, gros-grains, damasses, Indias and peau de soie, with a lot of plain white and cream, that, having sustained the brunt of the buying for weeks, are now giorious in their scarcity.

Lengths from one yard to ten yards. Tiny prices.

Only a few thousand yards | Some of these, but splendid Remarkable goods to pick among Challis while they last. They are silk-and-wool goods, that take the silk appearance and the wool durability. The patterns are printed in delicate colors on cream-colored ground. And best of all a

28c. a Yard

instead of the 40c. a yard that has been the lowest price heretofore. We are selling them at

Some Very 121/2c. a yard, and Cheap Piques they are honest 30c. and 371/2, sorts of earlier Spring days. Some days ago we offered forty thousand yards of these goods at this price. These are gone, but the demand still exists, and we have been able to get ten thousand yards more. We don't expect to find another yard after these are gone.

These are 1899 goods, in stripes and checks and plaids on both colored and white grounds. Colors are as fast as colors can be made, -these are high-grade goods. But have you ever known high-grade piques so cheap?

New Books The past few weeks have been unusually rich in the Of Universal productions of works of Interest noted writers, and books of exceptional merit by authors less widely

known. New publications are to be found. invariably, on our tables the day they are issued from the press. A partial list of good | can't come too early this morning. books now claiming public attention, here The Rough Riders, By Theodore Roosevelt, Illus-

trated.
The Market Place. By Harold Frederic, Illustrated.
The European Tour. By Grant Allen.
James Russell Lowell and His Friends. By Edward
Everett Hole. With portraits and illustrations.
The Jamesons. By Mary E. Wilkins. Illustrations in colors.

The Awkward Age. By Henry James.

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Jackson.
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